

## Group demands protection of Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A Palestinian human rights group Monday called for international protection for Arabs in the Israeli-occupied territories as a viager detailed the events of a raid by Israeli border police on the West Bank village of Nabi Musa last Thursday. Four Palestinians were killed in the raid in which the human rights group Al Haq (Law in the Service of Man) said Israel committed "grave breaches" of the Fourth Geneva Convention. "We can only describe what happened as planned massacre against a village which was not guilty of any crime deserving such punishment," said Nabi Musa villager Mustafa Abu Adnan, speaking at Al Haq news conference in Arab Jerusalem. "We demand protection from international organisations concerned with human rights and their protection." Adnan said. Adnan said four Palestinians were shot dead, confirming the army's account. But in most other details his account of the raid differed sharply from the army. Saying he spoke for all villagers, Adnan said border policemen and troops opened fire without provocation as they entered Nabi Musa during morning prayers. The shooting around villagers who rushed to defend themselves and help the wounded.

# Jordan Times

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Leaves for U.S. after Paris talks,  
suggests summit to tackle Lebanon

## King, Mitterrand review efforts for peace, EC role

PARIS (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday held talks with French President Francois Mitterrand on the latest developments in the Middle East and means to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the region.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King and Mitterrand reviewed the role of the European Community (EC) in the

Middle East peace process and discussed the situation in Lebanon.

The King and Mitterrand also

discussed bilateral relations and means to boost Jordanian-French cooperation.

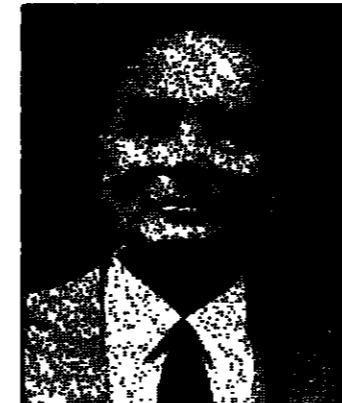
Following the talks, King Hussein said that it was "urgent to end the folly of Lebanon" and suggested an Arab summit may provide the means to a solution.

"We cannot let this folly in which the main targets are innocent men, women and children continue," the King told reporters after the meeting, which included a working lunch.

He referred to a project for a meeting "very soon" of Arab leaders. There have been unconfirmed reports an Arab summit meeting may be arranged in the near future, possibly in Morocco.



HM King Hussein



Francois Mitterrand

The King, who arrived here Sunday, left for Washington after his brief stay in Paris. He was to meet with U.S. President George Bush and other officials.

The King said a solution to the Lebanon crisis must be found quickly "at the highest level of Arab leadership."

The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) leaders, the King said, will hold a meeting in early May.

The King is accompanied by

Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

## Anti-occupation protest held in Golan

## 2 Palestinians killed in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers fatally shot a 13-year-old Palestinian girl Monday during an emotional funeral march in the occupied West Bank for a teenager who died in a clash a day earlier, reports said.

A 50-year-old man from the occupied Gaza Strip died of injuries suffered in a beating by soldiers. Arab sources said five other Palestinians were wounded, one seriously, in stone-throwing protests elsewhere in the occupied territories.

Other protests erupted in the Golan Heights, which were occupied by Israel in the 1967 war and "annexed" in 1981.

About 500 Arabs demonstrated in the town of Majdal Shams, shouting Arab nationalist slogans and burning tyres in honour of Syrian Independence Day, witnesses said.

The worst reported clash Monday was in Dheishe refugee camp outside Bethlehem where several hundred angry boys, burned tyres and stoned Israeli cars at the end of a burial ceremony for a 17-year-old killed Sunday.

Soldiers responded by opening fire, fatally shooting 13-year-old Rafidah Khalil Ahmad Abu Laban in the forehead, reporters said. She reportedly died as she was rushed by a car to a hospital in neighbouring Beit Jalla.

After the clash, soldiers sealed shut a main entrance to the camp with cement-filled metal barrels.

A 16-year-old boy from

Dheishe was reportedly shot in the head during a separate protest in nearby Bethlehem and was in serious condition at Mukassed hospital in Jerusalem, a hospital official said.

The second victim, Faris Said Falha, 50, died at Mukassed of severe injuries to the spine after being beaten by troops during a house search March 27 in Jabalia refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, reports and a hospital official said.

Four other Palestinians were shot and wounded in two separate clashes with soldiers in the villages of Beit Hanoun and Abasan in the Gaza Strip, reports said.

The latest upsurge of violence in the territories began with the deaths of five Palestinians last Thursday in an arrest raid by paramilitary police in the West Bank village of Nahalin near Bethlehem.

Palestinians burned tyres in areas where troops lifted curfews in the Gaza Strip. The army held all 650,000 residents under curfew Sunday to stem violence on a "day of rage" marking the year since the killing of Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) military commander Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad).

Israeli commandos are widely believed to have shot Abu Jihad in his Tunis home. Israel had held that he was the mastermind behind the uprising.

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Shamir: no pullout

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## JD 4m of private university capital ready

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian expatriates working and living in the Gulf countries have raised 40 per cent of the total capital of the projected private university, and a comprehensive report on the university's establishment will be submitted to the fifth Jordanian expatriates conference due to open here in July 1989, according to Dr. Seif Ul Din Al Ramahi, general coordinator of the university's constituent committee.

Ramahi said that a JD 4 million has been raised out of a total capital of JD 10.1 million and that the funds have been deposited at the banks pending approval to go ahead with the start of work on the project which will be located in the Greater Amman area.

Previous expatriates conferences in Amman decided on a number of measures that would ensure better and stronger rela-

tions between the expatriates and their home country. The establishment of the private university, to be known as the University of Applied Sciences, was one of the various decisions.

According to Ramahi, nearly 90 per cent of the seats in the new university will be assigned for children of Jordanian expatriates, a move that will ensure an inflow of between JD300 to JD500 million in foreign currency into Jordan on an annual basis.

In a statement last February, Ramahi said that the expatriates had raised only JD 2.3 million and that the sum came from expatriates in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. Ramahi said that the university will be located within the Amman area but could have branches in Zarqa, Irbid and Mafraq.

### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**DEVELOPMENT:** A team comprising senior United Nations experts Dr. Abdullah Al Zubi and Dr. Amr Mousa are preparing a complementary document for a three-year project on administrative development in Jordan. This project, which the United Nations agreed to finance, is designed to promote the capabilities of the state's administrative system thus ensuring a high degree of efficiency (Petra).

**AMMAN AND ROME:** Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh Monday received Italian Ambassador in Amman Francesco de Curten and discussed with him means to bolster and develop relations between the cities of Amman and Rome (Petra).

**SPORTS:** President of the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Sunday hosted an iftar in honour of members of the Jordanian handicapped team who participated in the winter Olympiad which was held recently in the United States (Petra).

**PROJECTS:** The Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Department in Mafraq Governorate has completed a number of service projects at the cost of JD 859,000 (Petra).

**MUTUAL COOPERATION:** Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali Monday received separately Brazil Ambassador to Jordan Felix de Faria and Italian Ambassador to Jordan Francesco de Curten. Talks dealt with mutual cooperation in the field of security (Petra).

**BUDGET:** The budget of Ghor Al Mazra'a municipality in Ghor Al Safi district for 1989 amounted to JD 181,681 (Petra).

**ASPHALT:** Work to asphalt a total of 22,000 square metres of the streets of Um Nijassah township in Balqa Governorate began Monday. This project is expected to cost JD 27,000 (Petra).

**AMERICAN WHEAT:** Ministry of Supply sources have reported that a ship loaded with American wheat arrived in Aqaba port few days ago. According to Al Ra'i daily the wheat shipment was stored in the Supply Ministry silos. Another ship loaded with 18,000 tonnes of sugar has already arrived in Jordan, the paper adds (J.T.).

**ZAKAT:** Al Iftar Islamic Council in Jordan has issued a statement urging Muslims to give away alms to the poor during the holy month of Ramadan. It said that at least 450 fils should be paid by each Muslim during the month (Petra).

**RAMADAN SOUQ:** Shoppers during the month of Ramadan can now benefit from an assortment of goods sold at competitive prices at Ramadan Souq (open air market) at Mabatta eastern Amman. The souq, which was opened Tuesday evening by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and set up by the General Union of Voluntary Societies, offers food supplies, clothes, home appliances and children's toys. The souq will continue until the end of Ramadan. The proceeds of the souq are to benefit charity. (Petra)



**ROYAL VISIT:** Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein Monday called at the Greater Amman Municipality and heard a briefing on its activities and programmes from Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh. Rawabdeh outlined the various services offered to the capital's residents and gave details about new projects for development. Princess Haya watched a documentary film, featuring various development projects within the Amman area. Later she received a municipality shield and the Amman banner from the mayor (Petra photo).



An aerial view of Mecca with Al Haram Al Sharif in the centre and the Holy Kaaba draped in a new cover (File photo).

## Preparing for pilgrimage season

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is embarking on measures to provide facilities and services to the Turkish Muslim pilgrims on their way to and back from the holy places in Mecca and Medina during the pilgrimage season.

An official statement said Monday that the question of providing the pilgrims with such facilities like security, medical treatment and accommodation at the Ramtha and Ma'an pilgrim towns was discussed at a meeting chaired by the ministry's Secretary General Ahmad Hilayel.

The pilgrims, travelling by land, will be spending a few days in the Kingdom in June after crossing into Jordanian territory from Syria on their way to Saudi Arabia and on the return journey as well, the ministry statement said.

During their stay here, the statement said, the ministry will organise for the pilgrims trips to religious and archaeological sites in the Kingdom like the tombs of the Prophet's companions.

Representatives of the ministries of Health and Interior as well as the Public Security Department, the Civil Defence Department, the Greater Amman Municipality and the mayors of Ramtha and Ma'an, located on

the pilgrims' route, and other concerned officials were present at the meeting.

Last January, a senior Turkish official in charge of religious affairs visited Amman and had talks with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat on facilities for the Turkish pilgrims in Jordan.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs which takes charge of pilgrims' affairs has set up a pilgrims' town near the Jordan Valley town of South Shouneh for the benefit of pilgrims crossing into Jordan from the occupied territories.

## Hmoud, World Bank team review rural development

AMMAN (Petra) — A team from the World Bank now on a visit to Jordan has expressed its support and appreciation of Jordan's programme to reorganise and manage the services of local councils, according to an official statement.

In a statement at a meeting here Monday with Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud, the team members said they were impressed by the ministry's experiment in creating legislations and providing facilities for the local council's work and training of their staff.

The Jordanian experiment in this respect serves as a model for other countries where the World Bank is trying to contribute to wards local and rural development, the team members said.

At the meeting which was attended by senior ministry officials Minister Hmoud discussed ways for improving the financial, administrative, technical and economic conditions of the local councils, a process which is to be carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, the Greater Amman Municipality and the Cities and Villages Development Bank; and through loans from the World Bank.

According to the ministry statement Jordan now has 172 municipalities apart from the Greater Amman Municipality, 342 village councils and 660 human settlements. It said that all the councils will be linked together in a joint services councils network.

According to the official statement, the team announced that it

## Ramadan market opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A second Ramadan open souq (market place) has been opened in Amman to provide a variety of products to the public. The souq, opened by Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbar at the International Car Exhibition Centre on the Queen Alia International Airport highway, has been organised by 100 companies from 14 Arab and Islamic countries.

A statement from the Ministry of Industry and Trade said that displayed products include foodstuffs, furniture, electrical appliances, scent and clothes.

## Community colleges cultural programme

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian community colleges will hold a week-long cultural programme at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman starting next Saturday, according to an announcement here Monday. It said that the programme which will be conducted in cooperation with the

Ministry of Culture and National Heritage will entail seven plays to be performed by the community college students.

According to the announcement, certificates of merit and awards will be presented to teams which present the best performances.

**LOAN:** The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has approved of a JD 110,000 loan to the Al Oaser town near Karak in southern Jordan. The loan will finance municipal projects within the town.

## Mafraq school health project under evaluation

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has formed a higher committee to follow up on a pilot school health programme, being carried out in Mafraq governorate since March 18, with a view to evaluating the school health services and drawing up the necessary plans for developing it.

The committee groups representatives of the Ministries of Education and Health, the Armed Forces general command, the Higher Council for Science and Technology and Jordan University for Science and Technology.

Ministry of Education sources have said that an integrated plan of action including executive steps to be taken and mechanism of work has been drawn up.

The ministry has formed seven specialised teams to carry out and supervise various aspects of the programme.

The first committee has been charged with designing the study questionnaires, which deal with knowledge, attitude and practices of students in the elementary and preparatory cycles of education to health problems and communicable diseases. The second committee was charged with data collection, including economic, scientific, cultural and social data.

The third committee was responsible for designing a health card for the project purposes, and the fourth with arranging curricula and working towards integrating health concepts into them.

The Ministry of Health role was to train the medical teams and to provide three doctors to supervise the medical teams, in addition to a number of nurses to accompany doctors throughout the study period.

The Armed Forces have supplied the project with 52 doctors and some medical equipment, while the Ministry of Education role was to supervise the project.

## Two Palestinians killed

Continued from page 1 necessary to hold elections," he said.

Shamir's plan proposes the election of Palestinians there to negotiate an interim period of self-rule. The proposal, which won a cautious welcome from Washington, was sharply criti-

## Queen voices hopes over ACC

Continued from page 1

emerged from the ordeal with their national and personal identity intact — such as the people of the West Bank and Gaza.

"I can't give you all their names, but they move me very much and I feel humbled when I meet them."

Describing Jordan:

"The Jordanian landscape is a constant marvel, with its rich variety and different moods at different times of the year."

"The miracle of creation, as we experience it in Jordan, emphasises the environmental lessons we must teach our children to respect, protect and defend our natural environment from careless and irresponsible abuse and to assume

responsibility for our planet."

The Queen emphasised her Arab background.

"I always considered myself an Arab-American and Arab first," she noted.

She said she grew up "in a family that valued and respected social traditions and moral principles which mirror the Arab-Islamic traditions by which I'm raising my children today."

But she said in recent years, the focus of reporting on her has "finally evolved to concentrate more on my work."

"I think for any person the emphasis should be on that individual's aspirations and achievements... and really where they came from or where they ended up is not so relevant."

## Ferocious shelling in Beirut

Continued from page 1

destroying the country," he told a news conference. "It is time to (go) back to reason... to say we want reforms and a new political

Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat said Sunday he did not oppose elections if they were to be supervised by the United Nations after Israel withdrew from the occupied territories.

The Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) said Sheikh Sabah had discussed the fighting in Lebanon with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The agency said Perez de Cuellar telephoned Sheikh Sabah to sound him out on the prospects for a settlement before heading to Brussels to attend a meeting of the European Community.

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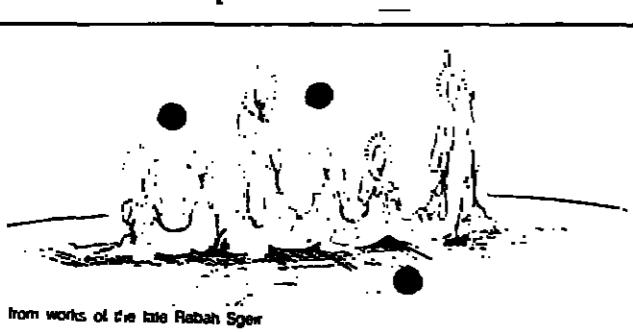
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## Humane measures

THE agreement between Jordan and the International Monetary Fund has called, inter alia, for reduction of state expenses and an increase in state revenues. The series of measures taken Saturday and Sunday by the cabinet tackled the issue of augmenting the government's revenues across the board. In the process, prices of many commodities and services, albeit not all very essential, were hiked. The next step would be to gauge very carefully how effective these measures and decisions are in realising additional revenues for the country. There will always be a fear that the volume of such services and commodities would be affected negatively. That is why a close and persistent scrutiny must be applied by the concerned authorities on the after-effects of the new measures.

The other dimension of the Jordanian-IMF deal, namely, cutting down on the state expenses, has yet to be spelled out. One would expect that shortly this complimentary step will be taken in one form or another. It goes without saying that unless the state expenditure is decreased the realisation of the projected increase in revenues will not be sufficient. In this context, there are many options available to the government to reduce expenses, across the board, although some of them would surely cause hardships. This could take the form of streamlining the state bureaucracy in general and freezing salaries for a number of years till the country overcomes the economic and fiscal difficulties that were imposed upon it in the aftermath of Arabs' failure to honour their financial pledges over the past 10 years. In this vein, it pains all Jordanians to note that the belt-tightening that they and their country have to endure was the direct consequence of the withholding of Arab aid that was formally and officially promised in the 1978 Baghdad Arab summit. Jordanians still entertain the hope that Arab states which pledged such economical and financial support would in due course honour their commitments. After all Arab words are honourable and cannot be taken frivolously. Meanwhile Jordan and Jordanians are left with no option except to continue tightening their belts till they achieve a breakthrough in their economic and financial situation.

The emergency measures that are forced upon us in Jordan, however, must always be conducted humanely and compassionately. The application of cold economical and fiscal policies must always be conducted in a balanced way in order to maintain and safeguard the moderate and humanitarian features of the country. Otherwise there will be very little left to distinguish us from the other countries which apply economic and fiscal policies without a human face.



...from works of the late Rabah Sger

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Two local dailies Monday take up the subject of King Hussein's visit to France and the United States and his talks on the Middle East problem with the two countries' leaders. In Paris, said Al Ra'i newspaper King Hussein will review with President Mitterrand means of establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East region and later he will follow up the same question with the U.S. administration and the British government. The paper said that the King's current tour is of paramount importance in view of his own distinguished personality and the respect he enjoys in the Western world but also because of the significant mission he is hoping to achieve with the help of the Western nations. The Middle East question and the Palestine problem are so complicated and require extensive discussions and strenuous efforts which the King is exerting at all levels to help the Palestinians regain their lands and their rights, the paper noted. It said that before going on the trip the King has secured unity of purpose and determination on the part of Egypt and the PLO who have already held discussions with Washington on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The King has embarked on the mission well backed by the two parties which are directly involved in this conflict and supported by the Arab masses who attach great hopes on his wisdom.

Al Dastour for its part discussed the relentless and continuous efforts by King Hussein in searching for an end to the Palestinian problem and the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East. It said that the King's visit to France marks the opening move in his current mission abroad which will include visits to two other members of the U.N. Security Council. Paris has proved to be more open than others and more stable in tackling the Middle East question and the King's talks with the French president will therefore be very substantive and covering the whole issue in all its aspects, said the paper. The King's talks in Paris, it said, will stimulate the European Community's efforts towards finding a just settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict in view of France's real diplomatic weight within the community.

Sawt Al Shaab daily tackled the first anniversary of the liberation of the Fao peninsula after heroic battles waged by the Iraqi armed forces. The paper paid tribute to the Iraqi armed forces for their sacrifices and their efforts to liberate Arab land and their victory in the battle which signalled the beginning of the Iranian presence in occupied Iraqi territory. Today marks the anniversary of the liberation of a dear part of the Arab homeland achieved through the endeavours of the people and armed forces of Iraq mobilised under the wise leadership of their president, the paper noted. It said that the liberation of the Fao will soon be followed by the liberation of the occupied Palestinian land which is now witnessing a revolt of the oppressed people and a new dawn of freedom.

# The death of Western liberalism

By J.K. Galbraith

FROM time to time I attend reunions of old political associates and colleagues.

Birthdays, other anniversaries or simply social visits are the reason for such coming together. Former cabinet officers and other significant public officials, one time senators, congressmen and members of the House of Commons, former ambassadors and less-easily identified political leaders and writers of the past so assemble. It is what Joseph Raub of Washington called at one of these occasions in New York a reunion of the former ruling class.

Our distinguishing features are three.

We are survivors of the administrations of Roosevelt — now a dwindling few — Kennedy and Johnson.

Secondly, we are all out of office, a not surprising matter given our age. Age has its ineluctable effect. But similarly out of office, members of the legislatures apart, are those younger men and women who share our views or, as many of us would say, our vision.

A third common feature is a concern we share with a great many others as to why we and our younger political confreres have been so relegated.

It is that question I address.

Usually our rejection is attributed to the political errors or adverse popularity of the relevant political contender on the liberal Left. In this respect Michael Dukakis bears a heavy and, I will argue, unjust burden. The truth is different. In the simplest terms our generation worked itself out of power. It has only itself in a manner of speaking, to blame.

The governments with which we were associated presided over people, urban and rural, who lived on the edge of economic fear or who were experiencing the full and painful realisation of their fears.

The perils were the commonplace of daily life — those of unemployment, punishing prices of farm products, small business disasters, the terrible inevitability

of impoverished old age and similarity of illness and the manifold awfulness of life in the city slums.

In one of the most compelling and spectacular misstatements of all time, Franklin D. Roosevelt avowed in his first inaugural that the American people had "nothing to fear but fear itself." In fact, they had every reason to be fearful; they otherwise would have been curiously indifferent to their own fate.

Had modern conservatives, in the mood and words of some of the American exponents, succeeded in repealing or seriously impairing the welfare and Keynesian commitments, we — or, more precisely, our successors — would now be back in power with an untouchable majority and mandate.

The conservatives did chip away at our legacy, but was it all. From the point of view of returning us to power, they were exceedingly uncooperative.

No all the downfall of the liberal left in the three countries is here encompassed. In the U.S., we are also, in our identification with the Democrats, the party of the past wars. Wilson took us into World War I, FDR into World War II, Truman into Korea, and Kennedy in a small way and Johnson in massive force into Vietnam.

Republican presidents extricated us from both Korea and Vietnam, and Ronald Reagan, his rifle-rattling rhetoric notwithstanding, confined the actual dispatch of fighting forces to Grenada. In trouble in Beirut, the Nicaraguan contras were left to get killed by themselves.

I've mentioned rhetoric, and here is the difference. American liberals, those of scholarly antecedents in particular, had a tendency to match their policy expressions with action. This was the American century; as so often before and not least by Britain, there was an imperial mission to civilise and secure.

The Republicans were under no similar compulsion to go from talk to the dispatch of troops. With Ronald Reagan especially, the rhetoric, more specifically the script, became the reality. Only

years by the Reagan administration with an insouciance as regards public spending and budget deficit support to the economy that goes far beyond anything imagined by Keynes. And as Keynesian macro-economic management of the economy has been accepted by the conservatives, so, some rhetoric apart, have been the central elements of the welfare state.

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gradually did we come to understand what, in the first president from our greatest theatrical tradition, should have been wholly predictable.

How deeply in the American consciousness, how greatly a subjective force, is this fear of the liberal Left as a warming force no one, of course, knows. One is certain that American liberals, having to prove that they are not soft on Communism, that they can have a muscular association with the admirals and the generals and the CIA, have been, on frequent occasion, more dangerous than conservatives. It was a handicap that Michael Dukakis and his advisers never quite overcame last autumn.

There remains in the U.S. an uneasy memory of scholarly enterprise in Cuba and Indo-China and of that superbly insane helicopter foray in 1980 into the deserts of Iran.

Still, almost certainly, it is our domestic policy concerns far more than the memory of our wars — just, unjust and merely foolish — that now exclude us from office.

In all three countries there has been, not surprisingly, a same intellectual and political response to the conservative takeover of the comfortable legacy of the liberal left.

On one side are those who would accommodate, show that we on the left are people with whom the comfortable can be secure. No new and disturbing initiatives. Caution in the U.S. about the acceptability of the liberal label itself. Or alternatively, there are those who propose that there be an uncompromising assertion of still relevant social goals — the goals of greater equality in income and enjoyment, attention to the many holes in the social fabric of the welfare state, and, especially in the U.S., attention to the terrible problems of homelessness, other deprivation and general social disaster in our big cities, not excluding continuing racial discrimination and tension.

It is a division between those who, in this comfortable world, make the concessions that they

believe are necessary to win power and those who, speaking for the uncompleted agenda of the welfare state and specifically for those still left outside, are committed to comforting the afflicted, however this affects the comfortable.

In the U.S., I am wholly clear as to the proper course — the only one that is right and, for that matter, the only one that gives us a chance for office. That is to reflect the needs and aspirations of those outside.

To do otherwise is to leave the unfortunate to a kind of voiceless despair, to say in effect that they have no place in the democratic process. Or it invites them to organise a political voice of their own. And, worse, it denies the liberal left any chance for presidential power. Their votes are essential for electoral success, and to win them in sufficient numbers of real possibility.

Traditionally, in American presidential elections only about half of the qualified voters turn out to vote. It is the deprived and the minorities, many feeling that it makes no difference, that forgo the polls. A genuine drive for the support, in combination with the more comfortable but also more compassionate and less self-regarding forces of the liberal left, could bring victory. It could, quite possibly, have brought victory to Michael Dukakis last autumn. A very few such votes would have made the difference.

Instead, in a banal, even stupid, tradition, political experts, guided at most by elementary arithmetic, argued for a policy of subtracting voters from the comfortable opposition.

A minor percentage from the non-voting mass, and Dukakis would now be enjoying his first 100 days in Washington, the commonly proclaimed period of cooperation. This would have been with a Democratic legislature; Democrats win in Congress, because outside their traditional base in the South, they generally have a small diminution in real spendable income in a rich country is far less painful than in one that is (or was) generally poor.

Economic wisdom in our time is closely identified with pessimism; we have a small cottage industry in the U.S. given to writing books forecasting the terrible times to come. Achieving such disaster may well be beyond the energy and political commitment even of Republicans; those who see economic disaster as our way back could, in a politically limited sense, be the optimists — London Observer.

## Soviet brotherhood under fire in Georgia

By Andrew Katell  
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A mural in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi was set afire last week by demonstrators, and the now charred script proclaims, "Brotherhood throughout the USSR."

The message behind the mural also has been under fire, not only in the southern republic of Georgia, but also in neighbouring Armenia and Azerbaijan, in the three Baltic republics, and in the Ukraine and Moldavia.

The latest nationalist demonstrations in Georgia, in which at least 19 people were killed, have demonstrated anew the Soviet Union's ethnic divisions and further eroded the cement binding the country's more than 100 nationalities.

President Mikhail S. Gorbachev has said relations between ethnic groups are his country's most serious problem.

Ronald Suny, a U.S. scholar specialising in Soviet national relations, called the nationality problem the Kremlin's "Achilles' heel" and identified Georgia as a potential powderkeg.

In the past year, there have been demands for autonomy and even independence by Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians and Moldavians. Ethnic hatred between Armenians and Azerbaijanis contributed to rioting in which more than 90 people died.

On April 4, thousands of Georgians — 3 million people — fiercely independent people whose native son, Josef Stalin, is both a source of pride and shame — began demonstrating in the streets.

Some demonstrators objected to a demand put forward March 18 by an ethnic minority in western Georgia, the Abkhazians, to secede from the republic. Others demanded independence for Georgia itself.

Abkhazia is an autonomous republic under Georgian control with 505,000 residents, of whom just 15 per cent, or 91,000, are ethnic Abkhazians. They have contended they suffered an "ethnic catastrophe" and should become a completely separate republic.

The region's party chief, B.V. Adleba, was fired after endorsing the Abkhazian secession call.

The Abkhazians had voiced the demand for years without success. They may have been emboldened to try again because of reforms instituted under Gorbachev and because of the partial victory of residents of another autonomous republic, Nagorno-Karabakh.

Under Soviet power, Georgians have thrived economically because the area's warm climate is ideally suited for resorts and growing fruits and vegetables that are scarce in other parts of the Armenian republic.

The protests were planned to lead up to the anniversary of an April 14, 1978, Tbilisi demonstration that succeeded in defeating plans to drop Georgian as the republic's official language.

Like many of the Soviet Union's nationalities, some Georgians claim they are being "russified." Russian bureaucrats and politicians in Moscow largely control local politics and economics in the rest of the country.

Suny, a history professor at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, told foreign reporters during a recent seminar in Moscow that many of the country's ethnic groups have developed a feeling of a "nation in danger."

For much of the 71 years of Soviet power, especially under Stalin's reign of terror, the ethnic groups kept silent. But Gorbachev's policies of "glasnost," or openness, and "perestroika," or restructuring, have emboldened the ethnic groups to make their causes public.

"Basic nationalities problems have been swept under the rug for 50 to 60 years," Suny said.

"Now, they're paying for it."

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## Features

### Aboriginal health said to be 'national calamity'

By Geoffrey Craig  
Reuters

SYDNEY — Australian aborigines die younger than their white compatriots, victims of a higher infant mortality rate and shorter life expectancy.

A report by a task force representing the government and the aborigines described this as a "national calamity" and called for an urgent national health strategy to reverse the trend.

"In this very wealthy country many aborigines are living in third world conditions," said Naomi Mayers, a member of the team.

The report, based on a year-long study, says lack of basic services — water and sewage — and social problems like racism and unemployment have contributed to the decline of aboriginal health.

Aborigines make up one per cent of Australia's population of 16 million. They have an infant mortality rate four times the national average and an adult life expectancy 20 years below the average 76 years of the wider community, Mayers said.

Last year, the World Health Organisation said aborigines had the worst reported health standards of any indigenous people.

But it took the sight of a high court judge weeping after a 1987 visit to an outback aboriginal settlement to alert wider community to the extent of the problem.

"I have been to Soweto in South Africa, to German concentration camps, but this is my own country," said Judge Marcus Einfield, president of the Australian Human Rights Commission.

He expressed shock at aboriginal areas where raw sewage collected in open ponds, unemployment was as high as 80 per cent and running water was limited to 30 minutes a day.

The report called for the injection of 417 million dollars (\$42 U.S. dollars) over the next five years to upgrade aboriginal health services and set up a national body to administer and monitor their health care.

Federal Aboriginal Minister Gerry Hand welcomed the report.

### Hanging upside down gives you the gift of eloquence

By Paul Majendie  
Reuters

BLARNEY, Ireland — John Dineen hangs upside down each morning on top of a windswept tower and kisses a stone. He then spends the rest of the day helping others to plant their precarious kisses.

This portly and jovial figure has what must rank as one of Ireland's most unusual jobs — keeper of the Blarney Stone.

Almost 250,000 people a year climb up the tower at Blarney Castle in western Ireland because legend decrees that whoever kisses the stone is given the gift of eloquence.

Winston Churchill, one of this century's great orators, kissed the stone. Comedian Stan Laurel kissed it, but his bulky partner Oliver Hardy declined.

Actor Larry Hagman, never at a loss for words as the villainous J.R. Ewing in the soap opera "Dallas," had to take off his stetson to play lip-service to the stone.

Kissing the stone is not for the faint-hearted who suffer from vertigo or a bad back.

For you have to lean over backwards at the top of a 28-metre high tower, stretch out across an awkward gap in the parapet, grasp two iron railings and plant your kiss while upside down.

That is where John Dineen comes in. He provides a rug for you to lie on, perches above the abyss himself and guides you towards the gift of immortal eloquence.

Has anyone ever slipped through the gap? "It is very safe ... I kiss it every morning, it definitely works." But who holds onto his legs for the awkward manoeuvre? "That has to be self-service."

"The oldest I have had was a woman of 104 from Los Angeles. The oldest couple were an 87-year-old and an 84-year-old from San Diego, California. They put them in here as early as six weeks old," he said.

The best floor show in Blarney is provided by watching the people who come from all around the world clambering up the tower

and said its recommendations would be acted upon.

"We are talking about a huge job, a huge task," he said.

Some local community health workers were more sceptical. "I won't believe it until it actually happens," said one.

"It's wonderful to have all these recommendations but you must have the facilities to carry them out," she added.

The dispossession of the aboriginal people over the past 200 years is at the root of their health problems, according to Mayers.

#### 'Lost generation'

Figures from the Australian Institute of Health show that the aboriginal population fell from an estimated 750,000 at the time of white settlement some 200 years ago to a low of 81,000 in 1931. Now there are about 240,000 aborigines in Australia.

Mayers says that until the 1960s, it was government policy to separate aboriginal children from their parents and give them to white foster parents to "civilise" them.

"The children were ripped from their parents for generation after generation. Some of them are still trying to find their families. The lost generations are what we call them," said Mayers, also administrator of the Aboriginal Medical Service in a Sydney suburb.

Alcoholism is also a major problem, Mayers said.

"The alcohol problem is really destroying aboriginal people. Some aboriginal communities are totally desolate because of it."

The report calls for tough action, including heavy fines, to stop illegal alcohol sales in aboriginal communities.

Heroin use is also increasing rapidly among aborigines, according to the report. At least one in every 200 aborigines in inner Sydney is an intravenous drug user, it says.

"The improvement of aboriginal health will only occur over the long term," said Mayers.

"We're not going to sleep-dealing with the problem in the short term we'll be dealing with it for ever."

steps and then realising what they have to do.

Dineen, his pockets stuffed with American dollars from grateful customers he has held tight, said "Stick around here long enough and you will hear the stones."

Honeymooners have traditionally to kiss the stone side by side. Everyone has to make a wish. Many are too scared and forget while they cling on, staring into space.

As a crowd of hesitant tourists built up around the stone, one American took the plunge — but not literally.

After hanging his head upside down and planting his kiss, he confessed: "I just asked to come back alive."

An Australian woman wondered afterwards if it was worth the trouble. "It's only the Irish who are never lost for words," she said.

The art of conversation certainly ranks alongside drinking Guinness stout beer and backing racehorses as one of Ireland's great national pastimes.

With 60 million people of Irish descent dotted around the world, the stone still has plenty of customers to come and Dineen said proudly: "It is definitely Ireland's most popular tourist attraction."

The stone's exact origins are lost in the mists of time but Britain's Queen Elizabeth I is credited with introducing into the English language the word Blarney, meaning pleasant talk intended to deceive without offence.

During Britain's colonial rule over Ireland, the Earl of Leicesters was commanded to take possession of the castle from the then lord of Blarney. Cormac McCarthy.

McCarthy always suggested a banquet or some other form of delay so that when the queen asked for progress reports, a long missive was sent to her and the castle remained untaken. "This is all Blarney. What she means, he never means," she complained.

Another more romantic tale suggests that the local king of Munster saved an old woman from drowning in the lake beside the castle.



Among the faces of beauty are Inès de la Fressange, left, for Chanel's Coco; Vendela Kirsebom, top, for Elizabeth Arden, and Isabella Rossellini for Lancôme.

## Beauty in a box?

By Linda Wells

IN the cosmetics industry, a business built on image, simple products are often wrapped in elaborate packaging, given snappy names and big price tags and photographed next to alluring faces. Implicit in these advertisements is a promise that the product is at least partially responsible for the face, and that the face is something to strive for. Choosing that face has become increasingly important to cosmetics companies, many of which use a single model to convey their notions of beauty.

None of these visions is the same. To Elizabeth Arden, beauty is a glamorous, Grace Kelly-esque woman. Chanel sees it as the dark-haired, serene Carole Bouquet, and Estée Lauder as the foreign beauty Paulina Porizkova. Consistent among all is a reliance on the model to telegraph a precise message about the company and its products.

When a company updates its image, it will almost assuredly find a new, markedly different model. For five years, Elizabeth Arden advertisements featured the dark-haired, somewhat prim-looking, Jacki Adams. The company's image was also prim and rather dated.

To rev up its appeal, Arden recently replaced Adams with Vendela Kirsebom, a sizzling blonde. "With Vendela, we wanted to say, 'This is Elizabeth Arden with state-of-the-art re-

search and packaging,'" said Joseph F. Ronchetti, the president of the company. "She projects youth, vitality, and she's approachable."

Another change occurred nearly a year ago when Estée Lauder switched from Willow Bay, who has a sweet, demure look, to Porizkova, the dynamic, sensuous model. There is no confusing the two. "We've enlivened what we say about ourselves," said June Leaman, Lauder's senior vice president of creative marketing. "Paulina is a part of that."

Whether this strategy has

worked is debatable.

Although Porizkova is quite alluring in Lauder's advertisements for its Knowing fragrance and for Active Skin Solutions — in which she wears a T-shirt and blue jeans — she seems bland and indistinctive in others, notably the one for White Linen fragrance. The company seems reluctant to enliven every aspect of its image, preferring a safer, more neutral compromise.

Biotherm, a French skin-care

company, has been struggling for several years to establish itself in the minds of American consumers. As part of that effort, it has chosen the outdoorsy Elle Macpherson.

Elle epitomizes healthy good looks," said Margaret Sharkey, general manager and vice president of Biotherm. "She doesn't wear a lot of makeup, and she's athletic. Biotherm isn't frilly."

Catherine was a perfect clas-

sic beauty at that time, and

Carole is, too," said Jacques Hel-

let, artistic director of the com-

pany. "That's important for

Chanel No. 5, a classic perfume."

This is quite a different image

from that of Chanel's Coco fragrance.

Its model, Inès de la Fressange,

is portrayed as a madcap,

energetic, somewhat mischievous

character in these ads, which are clearly directed toward a younger consumer.

Of course, there are always

risks for any company that de-

pends on just one model to perso-

nify its image. Her personality

and actions have to be consid-

ered, too.

Porizkova, for example, was

quoted in early interviews as car-

ing little about cosmetics, remarks

she has since revised.

Despite the increasing use of

models in cosmetics advertise-

mations, some companies are con-

vinced that their consumers are

not sold by a beautiful face.

Yet, in its advertisements,

Macpherson looks cold and rigidly

posed. Biotherm is working on

new ones that will show her with

her hair down. "We're going to

make Elle look more alive, more

active," said Sharkey.

Often, a change in cosmetics

models is carefully calculated to

surprise the consumer. Chanel

switched from Willow Bay to

Porizkova, the dynamic, sensuous

model. Vendela Kirsebom

is the latest to be switched.

Elle Macpherson is the latest to

be switched.

Clinique, for instance, has never

shown a model in its ads. "Our

system is very straightforward,"

said Karen Anderegg, president of Clinique. "Our consumer

doesn't want to live her life

through someone else."

All these choices say something

about the way we define beauty.

Most cosmetics companies tend

to take a narrow view, prefer-

ing traditional facial structure to

the often quirky looks that appeal

to many magazine editors and film

makers.

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## Morocco attracts foreign investors

CASABLANCA (R) — Morocco, emerging from an austerity programme is luring foreign investors with new economic liberalisation policies as part of its drive to boost exports.

Import duties have been cut on raw materials as foreign exchange procedures and bank guarantees have been streamlined.

Foreign manufacturers, cashing in on the new mood, are starting to use the Arab country as a base for exporting to the Middle East, Africa and even to Europe.

"This is the fastest-growing side of our business," said Marshall Bryan, director of the Goodyear Company in Casablanca which exported tyres worth \$7.48 million last year.

"It has become a great deal easier to operate here," he added.

Its long-running conflict in the Western Sahara, winding down under a U.N. peace plan, Morocco has also moved to open new markets by restoring ties severed

in the 1970s with African states which supported the Sahara's secessionist guerrillas.

Morocco's diplomatic drive in Africa has begun to pay.

General Tire of the U.S., which exported 20 per cent of its Moroccan output last year, sold tyres in the Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone in addition to Italy and France.

Manager Abdul Hakim Bentouna said the firm hopes to sell in Iraq and Algeria for the first time in 1989.

The recent surge in Western interest in Morocco as a base for exports coincided with a slash of 20 per cent in the 1988 trade deficit over the previous year, a dramatic improvement that officials attributed to an overall 25.6 increase in exports last year.

The best harvest on record and a major leap in the export of

phosphates and phosphoric acid contributed to the increased volume of exports, according to provisional government figures.

The good economic news, however, arrived at a time when the government faces demands by workers for wage hikes after the end of a five-year austerity programme backed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The World Bank places Morocco eighth on its list of the most heavily indebted Third World countries with a \$22 billion foreign debt. Though the figure is lower than that of many other Third World countries, Morocco's debt is higher when expressed as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP).

Unemployment also remains high. Official figures put it at around 16 per cent, but opposition politicians say it is as high as 40 per cent in some rural areas.

Morocco, however, may draw on newly-found interest in it among British businessmen to expand its industrial sector, whose

exports — \$800 million last year — accounted for a third of total exports.

Attracted by the incentives offered by the private enterprise-oriented government and Morocco's proximity to West European markets, four British garment factories are now operating in Morocco.

They include textile giant Courtaulds which opened two factories in a Rabat suburb with Moroccan investors and the state-owned Office De Developpement Industriel.

The two joint ventures and a sub-contractor, all operating under the name Chelico, exported garments worth \$3.4 million, according to Moroccan director Mustapha Echouity.

"Our biggest advantages are easy access and proximity to the European Community (EC)," he said. "Our products pay no EC import duty and we can ship consignments to anywhere in Europe by truck within four days."

## U.S. considers releasing \$230m in aid for Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Western diplomats said Monday the United States was considering releasing \$230 million in blocked aid to Egypt.

Washington has withheld the cash for the past two years to try to prod President Hosni Mubarak into implementing domestic economic reforms.

"Washington is consulting with Congress on the details for the release of the blocked aid," one diplomat said.

Mubarak visited Washington

earlier this month and the U.S. administration agreed to consider releasing the money, he said.

Egypt is involved in drawn-out negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) over a new standby credit programme. The IMF, like the United States, wants Egypt to move towards a free-market economy and drop state subsidies on food and power.

Mubarak launched a new round of reforms this month, raising the prices of electricity

and some oil products by 30 to 40 per cent in a move long urged by the U.S. government and the World Bank.

But, mindful of the social unrest which swept the country in the so-called "bread riots" of 1977, he has resisted swift cuts in subsidies or rapid price rises.

Direct subsidies cost the government about two billion pounds (\$800 million) a year, or 20 per cent of the state budget, but hidden subsidies cost several billion more.

## Soviet Union boosts imports of consumer goods

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union is boosting imports of certain consumer goods this year to make up for chronic shortages, a newspaper report has said.

The weekly arguments and facts in its April 15-21 edition quoted Deputy Trade Minister Suran Sarukhanov as saying that officials had added five billion roubles (\$8 billion) to this year's \$3.1 billion roubles (\$51.2 billion) fund for imports of consumer goods.

The money will go for 15 million pairs of leather shoes, 12 million pairs of warm women's boots, 300 million razor blades, 10 million compact cassette players, as well as clothing, soap and detergent, toothpaste and other goods. Sarukhanov was quoted as saying.

Officials decided to boost imports in December, and Sarukhanov said the goods started to appear on store shelves this month. The boost in imports of consumer goods previously was not announced.

There was no information on whether the increased spending was a one-time decision, or whether it would be continued in the future.

Soviet officials have signed agreements with Yugoslavia, Turkey, Malta, Japan, Cyprus, Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Finland, he was quoted as saying.

"Our partners were amazed ... at our uncharacteristic urgency," Sarukhanov was quoted as saying.

Radical economists have urged the Kremlin to use some of its hard currency to boost imports to fill gaps in the market while President Mikhail Gorbachev tries to reform the economy.

Gorbachev has said that improving the living conditions of Soviet citizens is the main goal of his reform effort.

Continuing shortages and a booming black market even after the Aug. 20 ceasefire have fuelled mounting demands for government action to control prices.

Tehran radio, also monitored in Nicosia, also announced that the government will provide 11 billion rials (about \$160 million) in interest-free loans to rural cooperatives to increase agricultural productivity.

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4. TENDERS to be submitted to the Director General of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, P.O. Box 1343, Amman, Jordan to arrive at the latest by 10.00 a.m. local time on 05.06.1989.

The tenders will be opened in a public session at the above address on the same day at 10.00 a.m. local time.

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## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Tabbaa meets Brazilian ambassador

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Brazil's ambassador to Jordan Felix De Faria discussed with Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa Monday means of promoting bilateral cooperation in economic fields. The two sides discussed ways to increase the volume of exchanged goods and expanding economic cooperation, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. It said that economic cooperation Director Asem Hindawi and Arab Potash Company director-general Ali Nsour attended the meeting.

### Oman negotiates 10-year gas sale deal

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The Sultanate of Oman is currently negotiating a 10-year export contract involving 224 billion cubic feet of gas, Oman-based oil industry sources have reported. The sources said that the gas exports would start in 1992 but would not give any other details. According to an earlier press report, the deal involves feeding the world's first floating methanol plant due to come onstream in the Arabian Sea off Oman by 1991. The plant would produce 2,200 tons of methanol per day for export to the United States and Europe. Tenders for the plant reportedly have been invited from the U.K.'s Davy Corporation, Kellogg of the United States and Mitsubishi of Japan, with a deadline of mid-May. Oman is a moderate oil producer of 600,000 barrels per day but oil revenues form the backbone of its economy. It is not a member of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries but cooperates closely with the group. In 1984, Oman launched a gas exploration programme. Early last year, the government announced that gas reserves were put at 9.6 trillion cubic feet.

### Disputes halt S. Korean auto production

SEOUL (AP) — Lack of parts due to labour disputes brought South Korea's entire passenger car production to a halt Monday, as Daewoo Motor Co. reported the suspension of its assembly line. Production came to a full last week at South Korea's two other domestic car makers, Hyundai Motor Co. and Kia Motor Corp. Delivery of parts has been halted or reduced because of strikes and sabotage at factories producing springs and other parts. The workers are demanding wage increases and better working conditions. The three firms have a combined daily production capacity of about 3,700 cars. Industry sources said their production of trucks and buses has also been seriously affected because of the labour disputes.

### 300,000 Indian dockers begin indefinite strike

BOMBAY (R) — Navy and army contingents moved in Monday to handle essential supplies at four of India's 10 major ports, crippled by an indefinite strike over pay by more than 300,000 dockers, port officials and union leaders said.

A.K. Kulkarni, a senior official of the Bombay Port Trust, said navy and army engineers had begun working on ships carrying essential commodities such as petroleum products, crude oil and edible oils.

"We are making all attempts at carrying out port work," Kulkarni said.

"Port operations may slow down but will not stop," he said.

Port officials said more than 1,000 policemen and an equal number of home guards and territorial army were deployed for security inside the sprawling Bombay docks, the busiest in the

country.

They did not say how many servicemen were handling cargoes.

S.R. Kulkarni, president of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, one of the four unions on strike, said there had been no progress in talks with the government in New Delhi.

"We are prepared for a long drawn strike," he said.

The two sides are far apart, with the unions asking for a 25 per cent increase and the government offering 14 per cent.

A wage accord signed in April 1984 after a 26-day strike, expired in late 1987. Unions have since been holding periodic talks with the government for a fresh agreement.

Labour leaders at Bombay claimed the strike was a total success.

"Not a single worker out of 60,000 turned up. The port now

### Bahrain names stock market chief

BAHRAIN (R) — A Bahraini has been appointed head of the island-state's long-awaited stock market, the Gulf News Agency said Monday. The agency said Bahrain's Prime Minister Khalid Ibn Suliman Al Khalifa had named Fawzi Behzad as the acting chairman of the market, which had been due, after several delays, to open March 31. The exchange, which will have an aggregate capital of \$1.8 billion and list some 28 Bahrain-based firms, was initially scheduled to open between June and September 1988. Stock exchange officials said last week brokers began moving into the new building on March 30 but trading had not begun and no official opening date had been set.

### Brazilian price freeze brings surprise

BAHRAIN (AP) — Brazil's inflation rate jumped 6.5 per cent in March despite a government-imposed price freeze, Finance Minister Mailson Da Nobrega has confirmed. The government was "surprised" by the cost of living increase, Da Nobrega said after an emergency meeting with President Jose Sarney and his economic advisers to reassess the anti-inflation economic reforms instituted in January. The government had predicted inflation would rise only half of the 6.5 per cent. Inflation was 3.6 per cent in February—the first month after the government announced a wage-price freeze and promised massive federal spending cuts to halt a 1,000 per cent annual inflation rate. But even if that figure was far above, the zero per cent inflation the government had projected. Da Nobrega said that the "summer plan," as the anti-inflation plan is called, "would be maintained without any great changes." He wouldn't say when the price freeze would be lifted but said the government would readjust prices "when product shortages occurred."

### Tin price hits 'psychological barrier'

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — The price of tin soared again Monday, reaching what traders called the "psychological barrier" of 29.15 ringgit (\$10.70) a kilogramme. Traders said 29.15 ringgit (\$10.70) was a psychological barrier because it was the floor price of the International Tin Council when the tin market collapsed in October 1985. Monday's price was up 20 sen (7 cents) from Friday's. Trading was active, with turnover at 147 tons, compared with Friday's 125 tons. Traders declined to forecast how tin prices would move now. One said, however, the recent price upsurge was based on a genuine shortage in supply.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

		Sunday, April 17, 1989 Central Bank official rates	
		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar		538.0	542.0
Pound Sterling		918.0	927.2
Deutschmark		289.3	292.3
Swiss franc		327.7	331.6
French franc		85.5	86.4
		406.9	411.9
		256.3	259.0
		84.9	85.7
		39.4	39.8
		138.2	139.5

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Lewis to race in Tokyo meeting in May

TOKYO (R) — Carl Lewis of the United States, the Olympic 100 metres and long jump champion, will head a star-studded field of 60 athletes from 19 countries in the Tokyo international track-and-field meeting on May 14, organisers said Monday. They said Joe Deloach, who beat Lewis into second place in the Olympic 200 metres final in Seoul, would also be running. Olympic silver medallists Evelyn Ashford of the United States and Grace Jackson of Jamaica will line up among the women sprinters. Most of the foreign athletes, although Lewis and Deloach will not be among them, will also take part in the Shizuoka international athletics meeting in Hamamatsu, west of Tokyo, on May 7.

### Davis and White have tough opening battles

SHEFFIELD, England (R) — Steve Davis of Britain cleared the first hurdle in the defence of his world professional snooker title Saturday in a match that was tougher than the 10-5 score suggests. There was a minute's silence before the start of play Saturday night as a mark of respect to those who died in the nearby Hillsborough disaster earlier in the day. Davis, the top seed who is bidding to equal Ray Reardon's modern-day record of six world titles, defeated compatriot Steve Newbury to reach the last 16. Second-seeded Jimmy White of Britain also had to struggle before eliminating New Zealander Dene O'Kane 10-7.

### East German Olympic (swimming) star back and winning again

EAST BERLIN (R) — Kristin Otto of East Germany, who won six swimming golds at last year's Olympics, was in winning form when she returned to action at the weekend for the first time since the Seoul games. The 23-year-old student journalist won both her events in a domestic competition here. She clocked one minute 03.32 seconds in the 100 metres backstroke and 2:17.04 in the 200 metres backstroke. Trainer Stefan Hetzen said the times were virtually the same as those recorded at the same event last year.

### Czechs, Germans tie

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Defenceman Bedrich Scerban scored midway through the final period to give Czechoslovakia a 3-3 tie with West Germany in Saturday's opening game of the World Hockey Championships. Scerban beat goalie Karl Friesen from close range at 11:20 on the power play as the Czechs rallied from two goals down to pick up a well-deserved point. Veteran Dieter Hegen scored the first goal of the championships at 11:58 in the opening period, firing a slap shot past goalie Dominik Hasek. Centre Vladimir Ruzicka tied it for Czechoslovakia at 12:48 as the West Germans were playing one man short.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ A K Q 10 7  
♡ Void  
○ Q J 6 5  
♣ A 9 7 3

**WEST**  
♦ 9 6 3  
♡ A Q 10 6 4 3  
○ 9 8 7 5  
♣ Q J 8  
—  
**EAST**  
♦ 8 5 4  
♡ 9 2  
○ 10 8 3 2  
♣ K 10 6

**SOUTH**  
♦ J 2  
♡ K 8 7 5  
○ A K 7 4  
♣ 5 4 2

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♡ 2 ♠  
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦

Many years ago we came across a bit of verse about someone attempting the impossible, only to find it couldn't be done. But sometimes someone lends a helping hand.

West's overall suggested to North that most of South's points would be working. He decided, therefore, that slam should have reasonable play, and got there by the shortest possible route.

West led the queen of clubs, ducked in dummy, and it held the trick as East signalled with the ten. The club combination was taken by the ace, and the king-ace of trumps revealed the bad break. Things looked bleak.

Declarer tried three rounds of spades, discarding his losing club. When that held, he ruffed a club and was in ecstasy when that suit also divided evenly, setting up a long club on the table. All that remained was to draw the last two trumps and claim the contract, since all dummy's black-suited cards were won.

Declarer did superbly to cash in on a lucky distribution. As is often the case, however, we must credit the defense with an assist.

West's lead of the queen of clubs surely marked him with the jack. Therefore, East could have overaken with the king to shift to a heart. As the cards lie, that would have resulted in the slam going down.

Declarer would have been forced to ruff in dummy, shortening the trumps there to three. Now, there is no way declarer can come to 12 tricks. Try it!

Many years ago we came across a bit of verse about someone attempting the impossible, only to find it couldn't be done. But sometimes someone lends a helping hand.

West's overall suggested to North that most of South's points would be working. He decided,

therefore, that slam should have reasonable play, and got there by the shortest possible route.



## Ethiopians dominate marathons

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Keleke Metaferia and Dereje Nedi gave Ethiopia a 1-2 sweep Sunday in the third edition of the IAAF Men's World Marathon Cup.

Metaferia, 20, outdistanced his teammate in the last 500 metres (yards) of the 26.2-mile (42.1-kilometre) race, finishing in 2 hours, 10 minutes and 28 seconds — eight seconds ahead of Nedi.

Italy's Gianni Poli trailed the winner by 21 seconds in third place.

The young Ethiopian runner improved by nearly six minutes his previous best marathon performance as he took his first-ever marathon race on his third attempt. He previously had won the world title for juniors in the 20-kilometre (12.42-mile) road race.

Two Frenchmen, Dominique Chauvelier and Bertrand Iweire, placed fifth and sixth, respectively.

Japan's Takeshi So, who is expected to retire this year following a streak of top placings in the major world marathons since 1983, lagged eighth, 2:25 behind the winner.

### Densimo wins Rotterdam Marathon

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands

### FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1989

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

As Charted By the Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Today's aspects bring witty, sly responses with a me-first approach that can be mentally pushy. Intuition is keen with an emphasis on the performing arts. Expect some commuting delays.

**SCORPIO** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You put your heart and soul into a pet project, or a special someone. Expect some great conversation and head-over-heels action.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Beat the blues by arranging outdoor activities. Someone could misunderstand unless you leave a note or message.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put out a small amount of affection and you will be nicely smothered. This is not a sensual avalanche, but things are better than usual.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) You will whittle while you work. A lover's spat can turn into a magnificent kiss and make-up awakening.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You drive home an important point and get recognition from superiors. It may be necessary for you to take charge of the family budget.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may prefer a productive, but low-key, role. Eliminate flash-in-the-pants types who ride on your coattails.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You could be emotionally hurt over a sensitive issue. Your analysis of affairs could be faulty or inconclusive.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You get star billing in the friendship department. Your helping ways are becoming legendary. Siblings delight when you play their games.

When you push yourself to the limit

you feel that life is all give and no take. Your Mercury-ruled signs prefer to know the facts.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You put your heart and soul into a pet project, or a special someone. Expect some great conversation and head-over-heels action.

**SCORPIO** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Call up a Gemini pal and arrange for some social excitement... serendipity style! Be more vicarious. Do some pleasure spending.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Beat the blues by arranging outdoor activities. Someone could misunderstand unless you leave a note or message.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Put out a small amount of affection and you will be nicely smothered.

This is not a sensual avalanche, but things are better than usual.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21)

You are so close one day and hard to reach the next.

Better communication will help.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

You get star billing in the friendship department. Your helping ways are becoming legendary. Siblings delight when you play their games.

When you push yourself to the limit

AMELIA ISLAND (R) — Gabriela Sabatini fought back brilliantly from one set down to beat Steffi Graf in the final of the Amelia Island women's tennis tournament and hand the world number one her first defeat of the year.

Sabatini, serving strong and relying on her lively topspin groundstrokes, defeated Graf 3-6, 7-5 to snap the West German's 31-match unbeaten streak last year.

"It's been a long time since I had to make the first speech," Graf told the crowd after the match. "I really had to work hard to beat Steffi today. I had to fight."

The Argentine teenager, one month shy of her 19th birthday, collected \$60,000 for her third victory in 18 matches against Graf.

Graf, who swept the Grand Slam last year, lost only three times in 1988. Two of those defeats were

administered by Sabatini, who beat the West German in the semifinals in this clay court tournament last year.

"I started playing a little different, I played a little more deep," Sabatini said. "She started to make mistakes. My game was bothering her. In the beginning I was playing too short."

The third-seeded Argentine, who reached the final by beating world number two Martina Navratilova, began driving her groundstrokes deeper, mixing up her attack by adding loft to her strokes as she won the second set 6-3 to tie the match.

An early break gave Sabatini the edge in the final set but Graf refused to give in easily.

With Sabatini serving for the match at 5-4, the 19-year-old West German reached break point by stretching far to her right to launch a scintillating lob that landed just over Sabatini on the back line. Sabatini sent a backhand wide on the next point to bring the set back on serve.

But Sabatini responded by breaking right back, running Graf from side to side with her cross-court topspin, and then served out to win the deciding set 7-5.

"This match gives me much confidence for the future," Sabatini said. "I'm there mentally.

Graf said she was bothered by leg cramps at the end of the third set and was trying to shorten the points.

"I couldn't wait for her to hit more moonballs. I had to be more aggressive," Graf said. "She always plays high topspin but not usually that high."

Sabatini, who is still looking to win her first Grand Slam title, said she was looking forward to playing in Roland Garros next month in the French Open.

"I have a good possibility in the French," she said. "I would like to win."

## Soviet Zvereva signs U.S. agent to regain earnings

AMELIA ISLAND (R) — Natalia Zvereva, the Soviet Union's top-ranked tennis player, has hired a U.S. sports marketing firm to help pressure her country's tennis officials into allowing her to keep her winnings.

Second to finish was Alejandro Cruz of Mexico in 2:09.24, with Dutch runner Marti Ten Kate finishing in third place in 2:10.03.

A remarkably relaxed Densimo, 22, and 21-year-old Cruz broke away from the rest of the runners shortly before the 30-kilometre (18.6 mile) mark, which they passed in 1:30.29.

But the Ethiopian finally took the lead about 20 minutes before the finish.

Running in a cool 9 degrees Celsius (48 degrees Fahrenheit), with wind speeds ranging around 14.4 Kilometres (8.9 miles) an hour and 88 per cent humidity, the Ethiopian policeman won his third successive Rotterdam race.

"I want to exercise my rights as a professional tennis player do the world over, which means that I must receive my prize money directly and also all of my other income. I want to establish my own schedule as the other players do," Zvereva said in a statement

issued through Proserv.

Zvereva's earnings now go to the Soviet Tennis Federation. She earned \$361,354 last year and so far this year has won \$60,000.

Zvereva, who will celebrate her 18th birthday Sunday, receives \$1,000 a week plus expenses from the Soviets, Fornaciari said.

"I want to continue to work closely with the Soviet Tennis Federation in many areas and to support my country both financially and in all international competitions," Zvereva said in a statement.

At a press conference, Zvereva made it clear she did not want to sever ties with her homeland.

"I am not going to defect from

my country," Zvereva said in response to a question.

Asked if the Soviet Union understood her concern about earnings, Zvereva said: "I don't think they understand that. Because if they did they would change."

Zvereva, who is coached by her father, was eliminated earlier this week by a qualifier in the \$300,000 Amelia Island tennis tournament.

Zvereva, who said she was afraid of possible negative reaction from the Soviet Union to her announcement, also joined the Women's International Tennis Association (WITA) along with compatriot Larisa Savchenko.

They are the first Soviet players to join the WITA.

"That is, the decrepit nature of stadiums, the poor organisation of the match and of the security personnel," he said.

The president of the Swiss Football Federation, voicing shock at the Sheffield disaster, was quoted Monday as saying he will ask the Swiss army to help police ensure safety at the May 10 European Cup of cupwinners final at Bern between Sampdoria Genoa and CFU.

"To have police alone is not enough," Freddy Rumo was quoted as telling Blick, Switzerland's top circulation tabloid.

"There must not be new Sheffield disaster," he added according to Blick. "We must take all precautions. This week, I will request the army command to make troops available."

Rumo also was quoted as saying that Switzerland should never again offer to host a European club competition final.

"We have no stadium where absolute safety is guaranteed," Rumo quoted Rumo, who is also vice president of the Union of European Football Associations.

UEFA. "In the future, UEFA will award finals to stadiums which have only seating space."

## UK clubs reentry threatened by deaths

LONDON (AP) — Only last week, Liverpool fans and the rest of the English soccer world were looking forward to the end of a long exile from European competition.

Now, the celebrations have turned to doubt following the 94 deaths this past Saturday at an overcrowded soccer stadium in Sheffield, Northern England.

Officials of both world and European levels of soccer said they would have to think hard about re-admitting English teams to their competitions.

Reports indicated that Saturday's disaster had nothing to do with crowd violence, once dubbed "The British Disease," that resulted in the nation's ouster from European competition.

But officials pointed to the tarnished reputation of the fans and called for an end to standing-room areas like the one where many of the deaths occurred Saturday at Hillsborough Stadium.

The English were barred after the 1985 Heysel Stadium riot in Brussels when a rampage by Liverpool fans killed 39 fans before the Champions Cup final against Juventus of Italy.

"

## Classes resume in Tbilisi; army reduces presence

MOSCOW (R) — Students resumed classes in the capital of Soviet Georgia Monday and tanks were pulled off main streets more than a week after clashes between troops and nationalist demonstrators that killed 19 people.

Journalists speaking by telephone from Tbilisi said tension in the city was abating, with troops increasingly inconspicuous and tanks moving out from prominent places in the city centre.

Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, sent to his native Georgia last week to investigate the deaths, had cited the continued disruption of classes as one of the obstacles to lifting a curfew and military regulations in the city.

The curfew, imposed after last week's incident in which troops waded into the crowd of demonstrators with clubs and — according to some reports — shovels, was cut by two hours on Sunday and was now in force between midnight and 5 a.m.

"We view the reduction as the

first favourable sign," said a journalist at the Gruzinform news agency. "We hope the troops will be withdrawn today or tomorrow. You are hardly aware of them or their vehicles now in the city centre."

A journalist at Georgian Television said a military commander had appeared on television Sunday to thank Tbilisi residents for maintaining order.

Tbilisi residents have been demanding the removal of the troops, sent into break up the demonstration on a decision of the local Communist leadership.

Shevardnadze, in his speech to a meeting last week of the Georgian Party's Central Committee, disclosed that the local region's military commander had opposed the use of troops.

Officials said 27 security force members had been killed since the start of the fighting.

The South African spokesman said six guerrillas were captured in skirmishes Sunday, bringing to 28 number of SWAPO prisoners taken since an estimated 1,600 guerrillas crossed over the border from Angola.

In terms of an accord between South Africa, Angola and Cuba and accepted by SWAPO, the guerrillas are to be confined to bases well inside Angola for about six weeks. They will then give up their arms and return to Namibia.

U.N. peacekeeping troops have set up assembly points in northern Namibia to supervise the agreed return to Angola of SWAPO fighters inside the territory, but so far only a handful have reported for repatriation.

Two guerrillas reported to U.N. posts Sunday, bringing to seven the number that have handed themselves over to U.N.



A Soviet Georgian injured in the April 9 clashes in Tbilisi describes the violent events to a group of journalists

## Two more SWAPO fighters killed, 6 captured in Namibia

WINDHOEK (R) — Two black nationalist guerrillas were killed and six others were captured in fresh clashes with security forces in northern Namibia Sunday, administration officials said.

A spokesman for South Africa's administrator-general in the territory said Monday the latest deaths brought to 278 the number of South West Africa People's (SWAPO) guerrillas killed since April 1.

Heavy bush fighting between SWAPO guerrillas and South African-led forces broke out April 1, shattering an hours-old ceasefire that was to have marked the start of a United Nations-supervised transition to independence for Namibia.

South African officials estimate that about 250 other guerrillas had left Namibia for Angola, bypassing the U.N. assembly points.

In terms of an accord between South Africa, Angola and Cuba and accepted by SWAPO, the guerrillas are to be confined to bases well inside Angola for about six weeks. They will then give up their arms and return to Namibia.

U.N. sources said it was clear that the bulk of SWAPO forces had not been north of the 16th Parallel April 1 as they were meant to be under peace accords signed between South Africa, Angola and Cuba.

## Court legalises Solidarity

WARSAW (Agencies) — A Warsaw court granted Solidarity legal registration Monday, ending a seven-year ban imposed on the independent trade union by Poland's communist rulers.

Scenes of jubilation erupted in the packed court room as Judge Danuta Widawska read out the historic decision registering Solidarity as a nationwide trade union with headquarters in the northern port city of Gdańsk.

She issued the decision after a one-hour hearing by the Warsaw provincial court.

Huge applause broke out as Widawska declared: "The court has decided to include the independent self-governing trade union Solidarity into the register of

trade unions."

Shouts of "Solidarity, Solidarity" and "Lech Wałęsa, Lech Wałęsa" erupted and the entire room stood and sang Poland's national anthem.

"The union will have its headquarters in Gdańsk and will be an organisation of employees and pensioners," Widawska said.

She said recent changes in Poland's trade union law agreed at government-opposition talks were the basis for the reintroduction of trade union pluralism for the first time since 1982.

Solidarity leaders beamed, bouquets of yellow daffodils waved and the judges shook hands with the participants in Monday's court session.

"I am happy that we've just returned on the road of democracy and freedom," Wałęsa said after hearing the decision at his home in Gdańsk.

Two long Solidarity banners were held up throughout the hearing at which Widawska ruled before about a dozen key Solidarity activists and 300 spectators. Another 100 supporters waited outside the courtroom.

Solidarity emerged from a wave of strikes in 1980 as the first free trade union in the communist world. Millions of Poles at home and abroad saw it as the standard bearer of the country's fight for freedom from totalitarian rule.

The union was suppressed after 16 turbulent months when General Wojciech Jaruzelski imposed martial law on Dec. 13, 1981.

It was formally outlawed in 1982 under a law that suspended trade union freedoms and led to formation of the communist-led OPZZ unions intended to replace

Wałęsa and thousands of activists were arrested and interned under martial law. Other leaders went underground and kept up resistance to the authorities.

Martial law was lifted in 1983. Three years later Jaruzelski announced his imprisoned opponents and began a slow march towards national reconciliation that brought two months of historic talks with the Solidarity-led opposition earlier this year.

## Students march in Peking to mourn Hu

PEKING (R) — Five hundred students from Peking's University of Politics and Law marched on the capital's main Tiananmen Square Monday carrying memorial wreaths for former Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang.

The march, which was not sanctioned by city authorities, marked the third consecutive day of student action both to commemorate Hu and to call for greater democracy and freedom in China.

The students were to lay the wreaths at the People's Heroes Monument in the centre of the vast square. They said hundreds more students from Peking University planned to join them later.

As they approached the monument they raised their fists in the air and cried out in unison: "Long live democracy, long live freedom, long live China."

At least five other campuses in the Chinese capital have been plastered with posters eulogising Hu, a leading reformist who was forced by hardliners to resign in 1987. He died Saturday following a heart attack, aged 73.

Many posters have indirectly attacked China's surviving leaders and called for liberty, democracy and new student agitation for greater reforms.

Police stood by but did not interfere with the march which blocked traffic around the square. They also did not intervene when students laid a wreath at the monument Sunday.

A crowd of thousands gathered to watch. Some students said they

had told authorities of their intention to march.

They sang the communist anthem, the Internationale, in Chinese. Among the posters pasted up at the Institute of Nationalities near the square was one reading simply: "Freedom, democracy" followed by a huge question mark.

Students have mourned Hu's death by posting up hundreds of illegal posters on Peking campuses.

Students said it was the largest outpouring of discontent at Peking's restive colleges and universities since late 1986 when nationwide demonstrations calling for democracy led to Hu's downfall.

He was criticised by the Communist Party in early 1987 for not opposing "bourgeois liberalism" — a catchphrase for Western political ideas.

Posters have also appeared on campuses outside Peking. Students at Nanking University in southern China said they mourned Hu's death with the same demands for freedom as in Peking.

Official newspapers have carried Hu's black-edged portrait and an obituary by the party which praised him as a great revolutionary who made enormous contributions to China.

A memorial ceremony at a date to be announced will be held in Peking's Great Hall of the People and flags flown at half-mast across the country on a day of mourning.

## More bodies uncovered in Mexican cult mass murder

MATAMOROS, Mexico (Agencies) — Authorities have discovered two more bodies on a collective farm three kilometres south of a ranch where 13 victims of a cult of human sacrifice were found last week.

Investigators said they have evidence the male victims were killed by the same drug smuggling cult suspected of performing human sacrifices on the 13 males discovered Tuesday at Rancho Santa Elena, about 30 kilometres west of Matamoros.

Cameron County Sheriff Alex Perez said the victims found Sunday were connected to the drug smuggling operations of the cult, but were not victims of the cult's rites as were the other 13.

Unlike the bodies uncovered at Rancho Santa Elena, the bodies found on the farm were not mutilated, said Mexican federal police group chief Martin Elias Salazar.

Acting on a tip from some children, a 77-year-old man led

police Sunday to the common grave in a clearing in an orchard on the farm, Ejido Santa Librada, Salazar told reporters.

The dead were identified as Moises Castillo Vasquez, the son of the man who led police to the site, and Hector de la Fuente, also known as "El Guero," or "The Blond."

"It was a revenge type killing. It was a drug deal gone sour," Perez said. The Sheriff said the men apparently died in May. He said he knew about the men because of an ongoing investigation into the drug smuggling ring.

Four suspects in custody in Matamoros have told police they "sacrificed" some victims during religious rituals to invoke divine protection for their smuggling operations. Others were murdered in revenge for bad drug deals, and U.S. customs agents.

Oran Neck said that was why the latest victims were killed.

The four suspects, three Mex-

ican men and one American, all in their early 20s, were to be arraigned Monday by a judge in Mexico.

Neck said that an international manhunt continues for Alfonso de Jesus Constantino and Sara Maria Aldrete, the two suspected ringleaders of the cult.

They and their followers practiced a form of santeria, a mystic Afro-Caribbean religion.

Police found kettles containing animal parts and what may have been human brains and blood in a hut near the mass grave.

In a related development, Notimex, the Mexican government news agency, has reported that a woman identifying herself as Sara Aldrete Villareal called a local radio station threatening to kidnap children as hostages and burn them if the four prisoners were not released.

The news agency said local police in Matamoros dismissed the report as a hoax.

## Uruguayan approve amnesty for soldiers and policemen

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP) — An amnesty for soldiers and police accused of torture and murder during the 12-year dictatorship was ratified by Uruguayans voting in a national referendum, election returns confirmed Monday.

Vice-President Enrique Tarigo, relieved by the government's victory on an issue that divided the nation for more than two years, immediately called for national unity.

Uruguay "definitely has turned the page on the past," Tarigo said as the Interior Ministry released official returns. "There were no winners or losers."

"The law has been confirmed," a disheartened Matilde Rodriguez Larreta, co-president of the anti-amnesty national commission for a referendum, told reporters. "Without doubt, the pro-

nouncement of the popular will should be adhered to."

With 7,009 of 7,072 districts nationwide reporting, the "yellows," as supporters of the 1986 amnesty were called, tallied 1,008,925 votes, or 52.57 per cent, and the "greens," 770,221 or 40.13 per cent.

About 140,049 votes, or 7.3 per cent, were blank, annulled or ruled questionable for technical reasons.

The government said the amnesty was necessary to preserve the peace that has flourished in this small South American nation since President Julio M. Sanguinetti's election in November 1984. He replaced a military government that ruled between 1973-85.

Leftist political parties and human rights groups say soldiers and police accused of human

rights abuses must be tried before Uruguay's decades-long tradition of democracy will have been fully restored.

"I think all Uruguayans should be equal under the law," said Juan Manuel Tenuta, a 65-year-old actor, as he waited in line to vote. "The excesses of the military should be judged. If they are found innocent, that's fine. But we must know."

While conceding defeat, Rodriguez Larreta, whose politician husband was assassinated by security forces in 1976, called for a "national compromise" on the issue, and said:

"About 40 per cent voted to annul the law ... the country and all its institutions cannot be insensitive to the circumstances that nearly one-half of the population disagrees radically with the amnesty."

## Sinhalese rebels kill 4 soldiers

COLOMBO (AP) — Sinhalese militants exploded bombs under an army truck in southeastern Sri Lanka Monday, killing four soldiers and wounding eight others, officials said.

The vehicle was patrolling in Embilipitiya, 128 kilometres southeast of Colombo, when the extremists detonated explosives buried in the ground, the officials said.

The officials, anonymous under briefing rules, said a Sinhalese militant was killed in a shootout during an attack by the extremists on a police station in Kurumagala district, 135 kilometres northeast of Colombo.

The attacks came one day before the expiration of a one-week ceasefire announced by President Ranasinghe Premadasa.

The truce was part of a peace package offered by the government to Sinhalese and Tamil extremists in a bid to end six years of ethnic violence that has claimed at least 12,600 lives.

Left-wing Sinhalese militants have rejected the offer, but Saturday the largest Tamil militant group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, agreed to hold talks with the government.

Premadasa has accepted the Tamil rebels' initiative and asked them to select a team for talks aimed at ending their campaign for a separate Tamil homeland.

The Tamil acceptance came after a series of killings during the week that were blamed on the rebels. At least 100 people were killed.

The minority Tamils, representing 18 per cent of the island's 16 million people, began the separatist campaign in 1983, saying they were discriminated against by the majority Sinhalese community in jobs and education.

## Column 8

### Four split record: \$69m lottery jackpot

CHICAGO (AP) — Four people Sunday each won \$17.25 million as their share of the world's biggest-ever lottery jackpot, \$69 million. "For all of you who said it's easier to be struck by lightning than to win the lottery, four people were struck last night and they struck gold," said Illinois State Lottery Director Sharon Sharp. The four winning buyers — be they individuals, couples or groups — will receive their share paid out over the next 20 years, she said. The total may rise after final ticket sales figures were tallied Monday, she said. Hopeful players from around the country descended on Illinois this past week, buying record numbers of tickets that enabled lottery officials to pad the prize. Some re-took flights and stood in long lines at O'Hare international airport while others called from as far away as Europe to find out how to get a piece of the action. The odds of winning were 13 million to one. The jackpot, bolstered by a week of record sales, beat the old world record of \$61.98 million set in October in California. With the splitting of Saturday's jackpot, the largest single lottery winner remains Sheila Ryan of Florida, who walked away with \$55.16 million in the Florida lottery in September. Before last fall, the world's record jackpot was \$56 million in Spain's El Gordo lottery in 1983. But in Spain's lottery, players don't choose their numbers, which are already printed on tickets, and several winning entries are guaranteed in each of the five or six drawings held each year.

### Stumbling onto \$758,000

TOKYO (AP) — For the second time in five days, a man hunting for bamboo shoots has found a bag containing about 100 million yen (\$758,000) in the same bamboo thicket near Tokyo, police said Sunday. Sunday's find was about 30 metres from the spot where a restaurant owner found one bag full of cash last Tuesday, police said. They did not identify the man who found the second bag, but said about 20 other people, including three members of his family, were hunting for bamboo shoots in the thicket at the time of the find.

There has been no explanation so far for the cash left in the area, about 11 metres from a road in Kawasaki, 16 kilometres southwest of Tokyo. After Tuesday's find, police suggested the cash might have come from a crime. A police official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that as in the first case, some of the cash in the vinyl bag had rotted and other bills were damp and fragile. Some of the cash found earlier — all 10,000 yen (\$76) — was bundled with bank tape dated from 1985 to 1986. The official said the man who found the second bag Sunday was looking for bamboo shoots and dropped to eat at home. Seie Sato, 39, who found the first bag last Tuesday, owns a small shop that serves grilled meat on a stick, and was seeking bamboo shoots for his restaurant as well as for himself.

"I was surprised on hearing the news that money was found again in the same place," Sato told the AP in a telephone interview Sunday. He said that after reporting his find to police, he and his wife had taken refuge at a friend's house to escape "so many telephone calls, mostly from news reporters." Sato said he hoped the money's owner would report soon to police because "we are really having trouble." "We cannot open the shop" because of the furor over the money find. Under Japanese law, the finder can keep the money if it is not claimed within six months.

### Global weather

(major world cities)